

In fact

For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

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Neighborly Lawyers

THE recent conference of the Inter-American Bar Ass'n in Havana, Cuba, before which Attorney General Robert Jackson delivered a notable opinion about the legality of the Administration's foreign policy, was a family gathering of high-powered corporation lawyers with interesting international connections. IN FACT has been informed by Martin Popper, secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, who attended the conference as an observer.

In view of the conference's ostensible aim of promoting hemisphere solidarity, these facts are pertinent:

1) Its constitution does not permit the affiliation of individual lawyers or liberal groups like the Lawyers Guild. The top-heavy delegation of 144 from the American Bar Ass'n did not include any attorney connected with labor or civil liberties. Chairman of the NY delegation was Frederick R. Coudert, head of the witch-hunting Rapp-Coudert Committee investigating the NY school system, whose record will be exposed in a coming issue of IN FACT.

2) The Latin American delegates, according to Mr. Popper, were "persons closely identified with interests considered by most Latin Americans to be alien to their economic and social well being." Sample delegates: Luis Anderson of Costa Rica, chairman of resolutions committee, attorney for Electric Bond & Share (gigantic Morgan public utility which dominates the economic life of several Latin American countries), All America Cables, Royal Bank of Canada; Edmundo M. Jordao, chairman of Brazilian delegation, attorney for Ford Motor Co., All America Cables, US Legation; Enrique Gil, chairman Argentine delegation, Argentine representative of US and British corporations.

3) Resolutions on economic questions adopted by the conference dealt mainly with protection of foreign investments (i.e., US investments) in Latin America.

4) The conference was dominated by the US State Dept., although representatives of the War and Navy Depts. were also present. It was partially subsidized by Nelson Rockefeller's commission on commercial and cultural relations. The chairman of the Canadian delegation told reporters that the Canadian Bar Ass'n would not have participated without the intervention of Cordell Hull. The secretary general of the Inter-American Bar Ass'n is a legal assistant of the State Dept.

"The American people realize," Mr. Popper writes IN FACT, "that inter-American collaboration for defense of our democratic institutions is essential to the peace, security and democracy of the entire continent. But it becomes increasingly apparent that unity can be

Hess Peace Flight to Hitlerite Duke of Hamilton Overshadows US Plan to Enter War in Few Weeks

THE sensational peace flight of Hitlerite Rudolf Hess to Hitlerite Duke of Hamilton has occupied the headlines of the world—some pure falsifications, some wishful thinking, a few facts—and obscured the much more sensational and important reports from Washington that the United States will be fighting on the sea within a few weeks. Wendell Willkie's campaign oratory about being in the war by April may prove true by June.

While Hess held the world spellbound, confidential newsletters from Washington dropped all qualifications to their statements of the imminence of war. These statements were confirmed by three facts:

- 1) The President's intimation of an "undeclared war" in the offing.
- 2) The intention to continue shipping to the Red Sea (ROOSEVELT DEFIES NAZI BLOCKADE—NY Times May 17) after Hitler had declared he would sink ships sent there.
- 3) Preparation of a fleet of 25 or more ships for sending war materials to British army in Syria, Palestine, Egypt.

The President explained that the US had already waged two undeclared wars, one against Barbary pirates in the Mediterranean, the other against the French in the West Indies. The President said the US Navy would go into action to prevent Axis interference with US shipping in the Red Sea or elsewhere. He did not say whether the merchant vessels now heading into the disputed zone would be convoyed or not, but the Presidential declaration (press conference May 16) indicated that the Navy was ready to fight.

Have Isolationists in Congress Sold Out?

In its April 21 issue IN FACT headlined: CONVOYS MEAN SHOOTING AND SHOOTING MEANS WAR, a statement Roosevelt made to his press conference early in April and which few if any great newspapers frontpaged, although it was one of the most important Presidential declarations of our time. After IN FACT used this headline it began to appear in labor and liberal newspapers, in Congress, radio talks, peace meetings.

About mid-May the anti-convoy sentiment in America reached a peak. It was then that newspaper reports and confidential newsletters said the President was dropping convoys and preparing for other methods. "Patrols" were talked about, also "protected lanes." Sec'y Knox even said the time was past for convoys; the Navy was seeking "some other method" of "delivering the goods." Isolationists charged that the interventionists were only looking for a word to take the place of "convoys."

May 15 the Senate passed the Ship-Seizure Bill 59 to 20. Senator Charles W. Tobey (Rep, NH) author of anti-convoy resolution which Senate Foreign Relations Com. had pigeonholed, declared that he would withhold further demand for action because Roosevelt himself had not asked for convoys. Mr. Tobey believed that "letters in tremendous volume from the people to the White House and to the Senators are acting as a definite check on the President." Mr. Tobey declared that "if, on the other hand, the President comes out for convoys in his talk two weeks hence, or in the interim makes any move in favor of convoys, I shall forthwith introduce my anti-convoy resolution. . . . The anti-convoy sentiment has already demonstrated its strength. It is ever increasing and by the time the President makes his postponed speech it will have reached a peak of overwhelming opposition."

Anti-Convoy Sentiment in US at Peak

The anti-convoy sentiment did reach a peak in mid-May; and if Tobey had tried to tack on his resolution to the Ship-Seizure Bill the result would have been a debate which would have driven Rudolf Hess from the front page; it might have resulted in passage of a law prohibiting convoys by that or any other name; it might even have included a pledge of non-participation of war on foreign soil. Washington correspondents write IN FACT that Tobey passed up the psychological moment, that all the isolationist senators who did nothing acted as if they had made a deal with the administration to drop isolationism and pacifism.

Reactionaries and Fascists on Both Sides

The great propaganda war to influence public opinion—on which the President is waiting before leading the nation into the bloodshed part of the war (a fact admitted by interventionists and isolationists alike, see IN FACT April 21, May 5) has continued in the newspapers and over the radio. It has revealed that there are reactionaries and native fascists in both camps. The Hearst press, for example, has leaned towards isolationism although Hearst has used his papers to further fascism, employed Mussolini and Goering at a high price to write his propaganda, employed fascist agent Richard Washburn Child, supported Italian, German as well as native American fascism, generally fought labor unions in a fascist manner. Now Hearst runs editorials saying that President Roosevelt should make the following speech: "My fellow Americans: the time for subterfuge, for deception, has long since passed. Henceforth I will take you into my confidence before I ask your unqualified support. Henceforth you can expect from your President the truth. . . . To begin with, I tell you now that I may not be able to keep a promise that I made to you during the campaign last November. I refer to my promise not to send any of your boys to fight in a foreign war. I must now tell you that in order to beat Hitler, it will probably be necessary to transport a second AEF through the Red Sea and engage the German army somewhere in Turkey. . . ."

The isolationist and interventionist papers play up the news to suit their views. A census of the interventionist press has not been taken but it is probably the same as that which originated and put through the Conscription Bill—87% of all newspapers, 90% on Atlantic seaboard, for war.

Real anti-fascist isolationists, such as AFL and CIO leaders who recently addressed a mass meeting in New York for peace and against convoys, rated 1½ inches in most newspapers.

What CIO V-P Thinks

The following statement was made by Reid Robinson, vice-president, CIO, and vice-chairman, American Peace Mobilization:

"Today, there is no formal declaration of war, though the fact of our involvement is growing ever more real. But today the restrictions and the suppression of organized labor are with us to a degree comparable with that of the last months of World War I. Put forward in the halls of Congress already are fingerprinting, wire-tapping, concentration camps, registration and other repressive measures which would turn the nation from a free country into a regimented concentration camp. These measures are *more sweeping and more drastic* even than the restrictions which were clamped down on America during the war years of 1914-1918.

"This is no accident. Nor is it an accident that the Dies Un-American Committee is being used to an unprecedented degree to smear organized labor, and that the cries of disloyalty, sedition and red ruin are being levelled against honest workingmen and their leaders by public figures occupying even the highest offices in the nation. So great is the hunger for peace, so great the distrust of the war slogans, that it becomes imperative for the war makers, before their plans can be very far advanced, to silence beforehand those organizations and those leaders which might give voice and direction to the people's unmistakable will."

How to Break Into Print

If you favor convoys, hate labor unions, believe the press is 100% honest and generally favor the status quo and big business, you will have no trouble breaking into the newspapers. If you think otherwise you may never get in.

When the Rockefeller owned coal company indulged in the Ludlow massacre, one of the bloodiest episodes of employer violence in industrial history, it was almost impossible to get the news into the papers. Upton Sinclair hit upon the idea of silent mourning pickets wearing crepe and parading in front of John D's office. The press reported the story and Sinclair got some facts about the massacre printed. The Associated Press (see The Brass Check, page 145) lied about Mrs Sinclair and refused to retract its falsehood. Reporter Isaac Russell of the NY Times told Sinclair of the struggle in the Times office; how every word favorable to Sinclair and the strikers was suppressed.

On May 9 the American Peace Mobilization hit upon a great idea: a perpetual peace vigil in front of the White House to protest convoys and war. Volunteers came from every part of the US and the block-long picket line has continued without let-up, 24 hours a day, since 3 PM May 9. A light is kept perpetually burning. A score of photographers and reporters thought it a swell story. But not a line got into the papers till after several assaults by hoodlums, some in uniform. Washington papers then played the story on p 1, causing Martin Dies to issue a statement smearing APM and hurriedly announce hearings. Wire services sent pictures and complete stories to their members, but in NY, where press sentiment for intervention is most heavy, isolationist and interventionist papers alike relegated the story to back pages.

Mrs Roosevelt told reporters, "Walking up and down for this purpose seems to be a waste of time for people who might be doing something useful." Administration columnists Pearson & Allen called the picketers "innocent cogs" and, getting their signals crossed, launched into an attack on America First. A House

established only by those who have convinced the people that they practice democracy in their own back yards."

One of the big reasons for distrust of the US in strategically vital Caribbean countries is US treatment of American Negroes. The conference took no action on a resolution proposed by Mr Popper denying affiliation to the numerous state bar ass'ns which deny membership to Negro attorneys.

Mr Popper covered the conference for PM. His story was paid for but not used. He was scheduled to speak over a national network from a Cuban radio station, but the broadcast was cancelled, with the explanation that the Cuban gov't and US representatives considered the conference semi-official and therefore above criticism.

Aluminum and Defense

OUT of the Truman Committee of the Senate last week came a story which most of the metropolitan press apparently didn't regard as newsworthy but which proved to be one of the most illuminating stories of the defense program.

The story, brought to light during the committee's investigation of the aluminum shortage, shows how the Office of Production Management operates behind the facade of national defense to strengthen favored monopolies and freeze out their competitors. This, the evidence indicates, is accomplished through the OPM's Priorities Division which rations the supply of such vital industrial materials as aluminum, steel, tin, copper and manganese.

The aluminum committee of the priorities division has four voting members. They are Col A J Lyon of the War Department, Lieut Com D M Logan of the Navy, E J Barney of the Frigidaire Division, General Motors Corp, and R G Farrell, board chairman of the Fairmont Aluminum Co. The Fairmont Co, a fabricator of aluminum, is completely at the mercy of the Aluminum Company of America which controls its supply.

Testimony before the Truman committee disclosed that nylon hosiery, for example, had been given a 60 percent aluminum priority while makers of wool, silk and cotton textiles received only a 10 percent priority. The automobile industry got a 60 percent priority, which means that this year, when auto production will be restricted 20%, the industry will get 60% of the aluminum it used last year when production was 30 percent above normal. This assures the automobile manufacturers all the aluminum they need.

Senators Truman and Mead, who are far from unfriendly to business, were moved to point out that the DuPont interests, which control nylon and General Motors and presumably OPM director Wm S Knudsen, were doing very well.

"It looks very much to me as if the voting members of the committee represent Du Pont, General Motors and the people who are most interested in these priorities," Truman remarked.

The Big Get Bigger

Equally revealing was testimony that the National Defense Advisory Commission, predecessor of OPM, had discouraged and actually resisted attempts by independents to break Alcoa's monopoly and expand aluminum production. Knudsen, former head of General Motors, vigorously opposed the effort of Richard S Reynolds, president of the Reynolds Metals Company, to get into the field. It was indicated that the defense com-

mission had acted largely on the advice of Alcoa when it announced last fall that there would be plenty of aluminum for defense and civilian needs.

William L. Batt, deputy director of OPM's production division, testified last week that the expanded Alcoa production, plus new production from Reynolds, plus all the aluminum this country hopes to get from Canada, plus successful reclamation of all scrap aluminum, will just about take care of direct military requirements, leaving nothing for indirect military needs or civilian needs.

Reynolds declared that every conceivable obstacle had been thrown in his path by Alcoa and the defense commission. It is now a toss up whether he will lose his new fabricating plants using Bonneville and TVA power, for, as he told the committee, Alcoa and OPM's priorities division are shutting off aluminum needed to keep them going until his own production comes along.

Mellon's Monopoly

REYNOLDS said that last summer, while court testimony was still being taken in the Government's anti-trust case against Alcoa, he continued to receive his supplies, but that as soon as testimony was concluded, and at the very time that the defense commission was announcing a plentiful supply of aluminum, Alcoa had cut his supply by fifty or sixty percent. This forced him to use most of his flow, or reserve, metal during the ensuing six months. Then the Priorities Division issued a strange order allowing all aluminum fabricators, including Alcoa, to use their flow metal as they pleased, regardless of priorities. Reynolds, of course, had little flow metal to meet the sudden rush of orders from his customers, who turned to Alcoa.

Another revelation before the committee was how Alcoa, while professing a patriotic desire to expand in the interest of national defense "even regardless of bankruptcy," has shouldered onto the taxpayers a major share of its expansion costs through use of public power. There is also in the record an account of how Alcoa tried to pressure the Federal Power Commission into waiving the government's right to reclaim public domain after 50 years, and, failing this, refused to construct a much-needed hydro-electric project in North Carolina.

Temperament

A RECENT item in IN FACT (Mar 24) referred indirectly to a set of 318 questions asked job applicants in Los Angeles aircraft plants. The Saturday Evening Post, describing the test, had said, "The questions seem innocent enough but are said to be infallible in detecting warped mentalities." The New Republic asked, "Has any reader ever seen a copy of it?" IN FACT obliged by printing several of the questions, sent in by a reader who had undergone the

committee reported a bill specifically prohibiting picketing of the White House.

One important fact was illustrated: even the isolationist press which prints something of Wheeler, Nye, Tobey, America First, Gen Wood, and Lindbergh, is not printing the news of CIO and other unions, peace societies, student organizations. Morris Watson, vice president of the Newspaper Guild and secretary of the APM's National Labor Committee Against War (1133 Broadway, NYC) declares that orders have been given in all NY newspaper offices, interventionist and isolationist alike, to play down or suppress the "news of any real opposition to war and imperialist aims."

The Truth About Hess's Friend, the Duke

For four days the American people were fed amazing headlines about Hess instead of truthful headlines of the imminence of entry into the bloodshed part of World War II.

May 13 it was HESS TO BARE ALL NAZI WAR SECRETS in Hearst press, based on "reports spread through London" and "reports which were unconfirmed." Far down in the United Press story appeared the one real fact: "Whether Hess landed on the Duke of Hamilton's estate by design was not ascertained positively, but it was believed Hess and the Duke were acquainted as a result of the Duke's Mount Everest explorations. It was recalled that the Duke was a member of the Anglo-German Fellowship which actively sought to promote good British-German relations in the pre-war era. The Duke, it was said, never was conspicuously active in the Fellowship."

May 16 PM said "there is no evidence that the Duke of Hamilton has turned traitor or plans to. . . . A lot of Britishers besides Hamilton were members of the Anglo-German Fellowship, and some may have been even greater admirers of Hess. . . ." At the beginning of the war PM was neither isolationist nor interventionist; it exposed the Cliveden Set; but when it went interventionist it published a story from its London correspondent Ben Robertson, later bombed while having lunch with Lady Astor, saying the Clivedeners were out.

Readers of IN FACT of March 10 know that the whole point of Simon Haxey's exposé of the Fellowship, the Link and the Clivedeners who worked for Hitler, is that they own the land, the banks, the munitions plants, big business, the press and both the House of Lords and House of Commons. Among US interventionists are those who appeal to Lamont, Morgan, and others with the promise that Britain will go Fascist; and others who appeal to liberals and labor, with the promise that Britain will go socialist. According to the latter, the Clivedeners, Anglo-German Fellowship and other Nazis, including the Duke of Hamilton, will give up their wealth, power, ownership of Britain and control of the British empire, and democracy will descend to earth. The presence of Bevin in the Cabinet is the peg on which these promises are hung. According to Haxey, the ruling class never gives up anything.

Highest British Leadership in Nazi Outfit

Not only the Duke of Hamilton but many of Britain's most important leaders now engaged in fighting Hitler were members of the Hitler Fellowship because they, like holders of wealth and power in most countries, have reactionary or Nazi minds.

The Fellowship (and The Link, which was a sort of holding company for Anglo-Nazi fascism) consisted of representatives of British big business, many of them in the Houses of Lords and Commons, "who claim that Hitler has an unanswerable case." Their purpose was to influence British foreign policy and take over the Foreign Office. They met frequently with Himmler and Ribbentrop. Leading members visited Hitler, including: Lord Lothian, later ambassador to the US; Lord Stamp, chief adviser to treasury, who was killed in a raid recently; Lord McGowan, of Imperial Chemicals Industries, an international munitions corporation affiliated with the Nazi chemical and DuPont interests. Said Ribbentrop: "When Hitler's Reich was formed . . . there was but little contact. . . . A handful of Englishmen and a handful of Germans made up their minds ultimately that new contact should be established. . . . The pioneer work had also made ultimately possible—if not in a direct way then, surely, indirectly—the recent visit to Berlin by Lord Halifax."—London Times, Dec 3 1937.

Twenty-eight Lords and 24 members of Commons, most of them still sitting in Lords and Commons, were members of the Hitler Fellowship. The Hon W W Astor, son of Viscount and Lady Astor, is one of these Hitlerites. Lord Esher, who in 1917 favored quick spilling of American blood in France for propaganda purposes (IN FACT Feb 10); Lord Redesdale, father of Unity Mitford, father-in-law of Mosely of the British Blackshirts; the Duke of Wellington were members. Honored guest was Lord Halifax, now ambassador to the US.

Organizations belonging included Lazard Bros, bankers; Vickers, munitions; Thomas Cook & Son; Lever Bros, who are now selling Swan soap with \$15,000,000 worth of advertising in America and with no mention in the American press of the fact that they furnished the Hitler organization with a home—Unilever House.

How important a Nazi is the Duke of Hamilton (now leading an RAF squadron against the Nazis)? In reporting the existence of the Hitler Fellowship the London Standard (Nov 28 1935) mentioned only three important personages: Ernest Tennant, Marquess of Clydesdale, "and several City bankers, including Mr Samuel Guinness." There are several mentions of Clydesdale in Haxey's

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exposé. (Since the book was written Clydesdale has become the Duke of Hamilton.) He has inherited some 157,486 acres of land bringing in about \$350,000 a year; he is the fourth largest landowner in Britain.

Venial American Book Reviewers

The purpose of Haxey's "Tory MP" was not merely to show up certain Britons as Hitlerites: it was to prove with unquestionable documentation that Big Business and Reaction are the same in every country, and that Reaction and Fascism (or Naziism) are either the same or interwoven. He did exactly what Blaisdell did in Monograph 26 of the TNEC (Monopoly Investigation), which found that the great National Association of Manufacturers' lobby in Washington, its Chamber of Commerce, its control of the Bar Association and the American Newspaper Publishers Association constituted the same thing: control of America for the wealth, profit and power of a few men and corporations, working (largely with the aid of the press) against the life, liberty and pursuit of happiness of the American people.

"Tory MP" was printed by Gollancz and distributed in 1939 by the Left Book Club, before the present war a labor-liberal-socialist organization. American rights to this tremendously important, factual and yet sensational book were acquired by Harrison-Hilton Books; the book was printed as "England's Money Lords"; it reached the book reviewers just after World War II began.

The result was a conspiracy of silence on the part of the book reviewers of that part of the press which even in 1939 had ceased presenting the news of the world fairly and honestly. It must be remembered that the newspapers which sell books are confined to a dozen of the largest cities, and boycott in New York is almost always fatal. The editor of IN FACT has seen a letter from the American publishers of "Tory MP" in which it is stated that when inquiries were made of NY reviewers they replied that inasmuch as their newspapers were committed to the cause of Britain they would not review this book.

Heywood Broun once wrote that before he died he hoped to lead the newspaper profession out of the houses of prostitution and into the green fields of human dignity. He did. (But there are still a few writers hanging around the old bordellos, and book reviewers are most adept at polishing the brass checks, as Upton Sinclair learned 21 years ago.)

The truth about British fascism could not be mentioned in the book review departments of newspapers. In the news columns there was even less chance.

The House of Lords still owns two-thirds of the land of Britain. Many less than the 200 families which owned France own most of British industry and wealth. The Lords own the Times, Observer, Express, Mail, in fact practically all the newspapers.

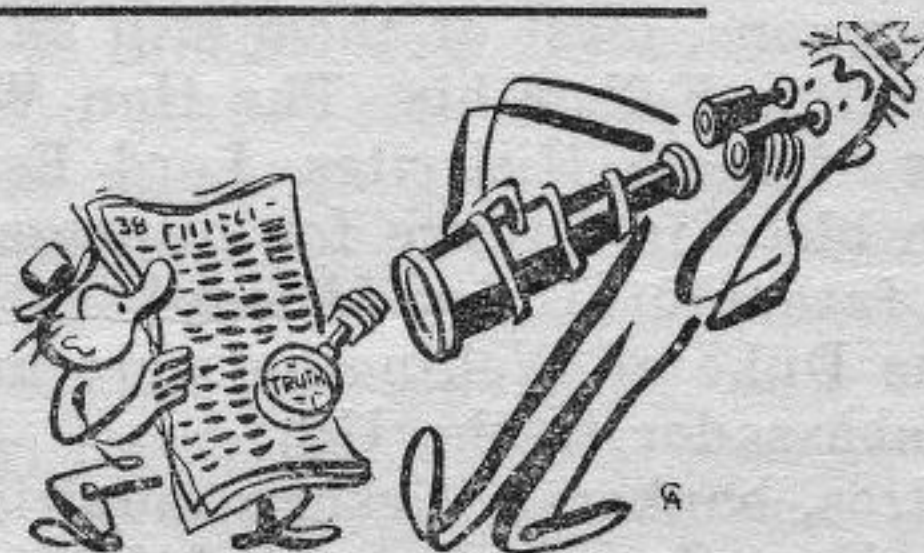
Another Hitlerite Visits America

In our April 28 issue under the heading "Fascist Frauds in US" we reported the arrival, thanks to aid of the fascisti in our State Dep't, of General Sikorski and his liaison officer, Major Victor Cazalet, member of Parliament. Sikorski, one of Poland's many notorious anti-Semite leaders, asked aid from American Jewry. Minister Jan Stanczyk is promising equal rights after Poland is restored; he has said that "racial hatred, totalitarian methods and anti-Semitism were foreign to the Poles," (NY Times Nov 3 1940), a statement which every foreign correspondent who has spent 3 minutes in Poland knows is a 100% falsehood.

Cazalet was billed as "Winston Churchill's personal emissary" when he arrived in Chicago. He visited Phil LaFollette for a week-end, spent an afternoon with Hutchins of Chi U, dined with university faculty members, and held an off-the-record conference. Asked what the next step for America should be, he replied: "Convoys." Asked about India, Cazalet replied: "Let's forget about India for a while." Asked about Russia he said: "I will fight the Bolsheviks and their way of life as long as I live."

According to "Tory MP" Cazalet, at the time Hitler and Mussolini were shown sending aid to Franco, signed a letter with other members of the Anglo-German Fellowship saying, "Franco is the leader of our cause today."

Cazalet runs the swanky Dorchester Hotel; before 1917 the Cazalets owned the largest department store in Moscow.



PAGE 38!!!

IT MIGHT be page 9 or 16. It's where you find weather reports, shipping news and obituaries. Look hard enough and you may find buried some significant news . . . News that ought to be on the front page. In ANPA circles this is known as "Freedom of the Press." We're opposed to suppression of the news—that's why IN FACT prints news commercial pa-

pers won't print. We're opposed to another type of suppression; keeping IN FACT away from your next door neighbors, friends, members of your union, of your church or peace group. Nine times out of ten just showing them a copy will get them to subscribe. And if you have four friends who have a halfabuck (50¢ for 52 issues) and you get them to subscribe, we'll send you a copy of YOU CAN'T DO THAT by George Seldes.

test. Sample questions: "Do you dislike having to rush in your work?" "Do you sometimes wish people would let you alone and not pry into your personal beliefs, ambitions or problems?"

We are now informed by Doncaster G Humm of Los Angeles that these questions are taken from the copyrighted Humm-Wadsworth Temperament Scale, which is extensively used in industry. In answer to the imputations of the SatEvePost and the New Republic, Dr Humm writes, "The Temperament Scale is not capable of showing distinctions between an honest liberal and an honest conservative."

Ernie Pyle, Scripps-Howard columnist, discussing job opportunities at aircraft plants, wrote May 19: "This Humm-Wadsworth test shows it if you're introverted, or sour on the world, or have potentialities as a trouble-maker. It shows whether you're normal or not."

Hutchins Censored

THE bigger or better known the college, the more space its president rates whenever he speaks. This is an old newspaper rule. Nicholas Murray Butler, who wrote himself the longest biography of any man in Who's Who, gets columns of space; Conant of Harvard and Seymour of Yale always rate a good press. So does Hutchins of Chicago, especially in the middlewest.

But today when the press is largely interventionist, prexies who are interventionist get the columns, whereas isolationist prexies such as Hutchins get little or nothing. Hutchins, for example, rates high in the Chicago Tribune, but not in most NY papers.

In his last radio address on peace Hutchins included in his isolationist remarks the following: "Capitalism produces wars and wars in turn will destroy capitalism; and at present I am not so sure that this might not be a good thing."

Scribners Commentator, one of the few isolationist magazines, reproduced the talk because the press treated it so badly. But Scribners Commentator censored the quoted paragraph above.

The NYD News 8 years ago inaugurated a Presidential battlepage, giving Republicans and Democrats equal space. Only 13 newspapers availed themselves of News's offer to supply the same page free. Today News (isolationist) prints "America's Battlepage" giving America First and the Committee to Aid America etc equal space. There are probably not a dozen papers in the nation fair enough to do likewise.

According to L Gordon, Staten Island American Peace Mobilization sec'y, Dan Harper, editor of local Advance (owned by Newhouse, notorious Newspaper Guild enemy) told APM he would suppress all news not favorable to Lease-Lend bill, because he believed suppression was "in the best interests of the community."

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